# 3. Modifying Series and DataFrames

```
e main.py > ...
        import pandas as pd
        data = {
          'Name' : ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'],
          'Age' : [10, 20, 30],
          'Score': [100, 110, 120]
   6
       df = pd.DataFrame(data)
        df.set_index('Name', inplace=True)
        print(df)
 PROBLEMS OUTPUT
                    TERMINAL
                                         >_ Python
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score
 Name
 Alice
           10
                100
 Bob
           20
                110
 Charlie
           30
                120
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

#### 1. at method

at is label-based.

Used to access values in a DataFrame and modify them by their labels using at method.

```
df.at['Alice', 'Age'] = 50
```

```
df.at['Alice', 'Age'] = 50
  10
        print(df)
 PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    TERMINAL ...
                                         >_ Python
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score
 Name
 Alice
           50
                100
           20
                110
           30
                120
 Charlie
 PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

### 2. iat method

iat is integer position-based.

Used access values in a DataFrame and modify them by their index using iat method.

```
df.iat[1,1] = 0
```

```
df.at['Alice', 'Age'] = 50
       df.iat[1, 1] = 0
  11
       print(df)
 PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    TERMINAL
                                        >_ Python
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score
 Name
 Alice
           50
                100
 Bob
           20
                  0
          30
                120
 Charlie
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

# 3. Adding a column

```
df[newColumnName] = [..Values..]
```

```
10
        df['Rating'] = [1, 2, 5]
        print(df)
            OUTPUT
                     TERMINAL ...
                                          >_ Python
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score Rating
 Name
 Alice
           10
                 100
                           1
                           2
 Bob
           20
                 110
 Charlie
           30
                 120
○ PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

# 4. Adding rows

First create a new DataFrame with desired rows, then concatenate the original DataFrame and the new one.

Ex: Add a new player called 'David'(index) with age of 20 and 95 scores.

```
new row = pd.DataFrame(
          {'Age': [25], 'Score': [95]}, index=['David']
  13
        df = pd.concat([df, new_row])
        print(df)
            OUTPUT
                     TERMINAL
                                         ∑ Python + ∨ □
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score
           10
 Alice
                 100
 Bob
           20
                110
 Charlie
           30
                120
                  95
 David
           25
○ PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

### 5. drop method

drop is used to remove Columns and Rows from a DataFrame.

In the drop method, it requires to mention in which axis we need to perform the delete operation.

```
axis=1 (Indicates Y axis, columns)
axis=0 (Indicates X axis, rows)
```

### Ex: Delete Bob's records.

```
10
        df.drop('Bob', axis=0, inplace=True)
        print(df)
 PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                     TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python> python main.py
          Age Score
 Name
 Alice
           10
                 100
 Charlie
           30
                 120
○ PS C:\Users\ranga\Desktop\python>
```

# Ex: Delete Age column